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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1888.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT NIPPED.

THE REDS NEARLY READY TO BLOW UP A GOOD PART OF CHICAGO.

Several Arrests Made-Sufficient Dynamite Betred to Wreck Half the Public Buildings in the City-They Meant to Kill Judges Grinnell and Gary and Inspector Bonfield-The Plan Betrayed to the Pollee

CHICAGO, July 17 .- Inspector Bonfield has had thorough knowledge of the doings of the anarchist dynamiters, who have been active ever since the holidays. After Spies and his comrades were either hanged or imprisoned the radicals abandoned their haunts, which were under police surveillance, and dispersed.
Many believed that the famous groups of Intersationals, as they called themselves, had been broken up. The police, although possessed of knowledge to the contrary, made no effort to dispel this belief. But the authorities received ormation from time to time which showed that the Reds were still plotting. There was also proof at hand to show that several armed roups were drilling nightly in remote portions thecity. Some of these resorts were raided by the police, who failed to make any arrests.

Informers have also given Inspector Bonfield great assistance in discovering the plots. One of these men was the first to expose a heinous conspiracy which had for its object the assassination of Judge Gary, ex-States Attorney Grinnell, Inspector Bonfield, the burning of the city, and widespread murder and pillage in the aproar which was expected to follow. This in-former who was a member of this group of cutthroats, gave Inspector Bonfield minute de-scriptions of the leaders in the plot, their headquarters, and the weapons and explosives with bleb they had armed themselves. The conlession was made two weeks ago, Inspector Bonfield's knowledge of the conspiracy, however, is traced back to two months ago.

At a conference between Inspector Bonfield and Chief of Police Hubbard yesterday it was agreed that it was time to strike the blow. Strange men had been seen reconnoltring about the house of Judge Grinnell, in Aldine square, on the night of July 4, and the reports from the informer were that the Anarchists were about ready to begin their reign of terror. Late last night Inspector Bonfield, accomcanied by three of his best detectives and a detachment of officers from the Deering street station, started for the headquarters of the group at 2,952 Farrell street. It was expected that all the conspirators would be at work in the house at midnight. This was the story told by the informer When police surrounded the place early this morning there was no light in the house, and no appearance of life in the gard or about a little shed which stood close to the building. The police were cautioned by the informer not to attack the house, as the occupants were said to be heavily armed with high explosives, poisoned daggers, and small weapons. The officers remained about the place until nearly 6 o'clock, when a man came out of the house and started to enter the little shed. The informer gave Bonfield a nudge, and the next in--tant a dozen officers were upon the man, who, although he was unarmed, made a desperate

The prisoners name is John Hronek He is a Bohemian, and the leader of the group which was plotting against life and property. The prisoner was heavily ironed, and taken directly to the City Hall, where he was locked up in the same cell in which August Spies spent his first night of confinement. While Bronck was eing hurried away in a patrol wagon the rest of the officers entered the house, which is of wood and two stories high. The walls were hung with portraits of the dead Anarchists. and incendiary literature was piled upon tables and shelves. The police searched every nook and corner. They found a poisoned dagger and a revolver under a mattress on the first floor, and several packages of dynamite. More explosives were found in the little shanty in rear of the house. Gas pipe, cut the exact length of the bombs which were found about the city after the Haymarket tragedy, were also confiscated. In the sharty the officers found some stuff which is declared to be nitro-glycerine. Small tin tubes, loaded with dynamite and plugged at either end with lead, were also found. The shanty was evidently the workshop of the conspirators A bomb mould, made of two bricks, was found in the place, and drippings on the floor showed that the Reds had been at work within the past twenty-four hours.

twenty-four hours.

All the explosives, weapons, and contrivances, which have not yet been examined, are now at the Central station. The dynamite taken from the two buildings is sufficient to wreck half the public buildings in the city. Later in the day Frank Chapek and Frank Chilitowa, who are also known to have been in the conspiracy, were arrested in the Twolfth street district. The men were manacied, and locked up in cells adjoining that of Hronek. Reporters were not permitted to see the prisoners, and Bonfield and Hubbard refused to talk until a late hour to-night.

were arrested in the Iwolith street district. The men were manacied and locked up in cells adjoining that of Hronek. Reporters were not permitted to see the prisoners and Bonfield and Hubbard refused to talk until a late hour to-night.

It is said that there were twenty men in the considers, and that half of them will be under arrest before the close of the week. Hronek was identified with the Anarchist movement before the Haymarket bomb was thrown, but he was not considered to be a radical. The other two prisoners are unknown to the police. There was no date set for the outbreak which the conspirators had in mind. It is known, however, that the assault was to have been made within the next four weeks, and that Grinedl, Bonfield, and Gary were to be killed, if all else failed.

Inspector Bonfield to-night told the story of the plot and the capture. Said he: "A week or ten days ago a gentleman drew my attention to the fact of a conspiracy which included an attempt on the lives of Judge Grinnell, Judge Gary, and myself. This came to the gentleman's knowledge from a Bohemian on the west side, whose name I deline to give. Investigation satisfied us beyond a doubt that a conspiracy had been formed. We found that three men had been to Aldine square—Judge Grinnell lives on Aldine square on the Fourth of July, and that Judge Grinnell had noticed them there. The conscience of one of these men could not bear the streat. When the came quickly to our ears. We learned the whereabouts of the men without filling the stream of the were the stream of th

considered fully wiped out in blood. The group new in cells under the City Hail had no regular moetling place, but they met casually over a glass of beer and conceted their schemes.

It was agreed that Grinnell's house was the first one to go skyward, but not unless the exstate's Attorney was an innate when the explosion took place. Judge Gary's house was the next one marked, and last Saturday night was the time set for carrying out the plot. It was not fully determined how Inspector Bonfield was to be removed. He was the third one on the list and he was doomed to die with the others, but how was not fully decided upon. The plot had made inpid advancement, for, on Judge Grinnel's house in Aldine square, When he rejected to his companions that night the enormity of the offence began to dawn upon the mind of Chebowa. He wrestled with his feelings for several days, and finally made up his mind to ask for advice from a friend. The latter hurrled at once to the Police Department and told his story.

In the houses of all three numerous weapons were found, and enough dynamite to have blown up several of the largest buildings in the city. It is said that the three men were present at the Haymarket massacre, and Hronek received a number of bombs and some dynamite from a friend of the cause who was present. When asked to-day what he had done with this stuff he replied quite readily that he had thrown it into the river. It is supposed, however, that the stuff found to-day is some which was given to him on that fatal evening. Hronek and Chapek were intimate friends of Louis Lingg, the bomb maker, and both were arrosted after the Haymarket riot.

Chief Hubbard says there will be more arrests made to-night; but he refuses to give any jurther information.

Inspector Bonfield said late to-night: "It is a mistake to suppose that the arrosts to-day imply a widespread organized cabal, backed by brains, or that public buildings were to be blown up and a reign of terror inaugurated. That is pure bosh, and the reports that I have sa

THE PLOT AGAINST THE C., B. AND Q. A Dynamite Bomb Bur Up where Bowles Said It was Planted.

GALESBURG, July 17 .--- United States Marshal Maren and two detectives brought informor Bowles here this morning to test the truth of his story that a dynamite cartridge had been placed on the Burlington track, northeast of here, and subsequently, in consequence of fear of results, had been concealed in a hedge.

The officers and railroad men went to the spot that Bowles indicated, and, after considerable digging, found the dynamite cartridge. It is of the Hercules kind, and has caps at both ends. It is now in the hands of the railroad officials. The Sheriff and other officers then went to the home of George Clarke, one of the leading Brotherhood engineers, and put him under arrest on a State warrant. Clarke made no resistance, and would say nothing

under arrest on a State warrant. Clarke made no resistance, and would say nothing save to assert his innocence.

Chicago, July 17.—Chief Arthur this morning said: "I am very sorry to think that any member of our order has done an overt act. I do not know yet whether the strike will be declared off or not."

District Attorney Ewing said to-day that there never was any reason to suppose that the Brotherhood as an organization knew anything of the conspiracy or countenanced it in any way. All the persons who attended the conference last night agree in saying that no proposition was submitted by either party. "It was simply an amicable discussion of the situation," said Alexander Sullivan to-day, General Freight Agent Morton said to-day that while the railroad people are desirons that the strike be declared off by the Brotherhood, yet they have no intention of compromising any of the pending criminal suits, nor could they if they would. Proceedings have been begun and how must take their course. Nothing was—ar done at the centerence to justify the beli and there will be any compromise which will release any one now under arrest. "All the company will do if the strike back all the Brotherhood men it consistently can who have taken no violent part in the troubles. There is probably room for 100. There will soon be another conference, at which a final agreement may be reached."

A WATERSPOUT AT ST. AUGUSTINE. It Tears Away the Upper Works of a

Stenmer and Badly Scares the Town. St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., July 17 - About 9 o'clock this afternoon some boatmen observed a large waterspout in the ocean opposite North Beach. It seemed to come nearer, and at 3 o'clock, with a terrible rush and an ominous roar, it crossed the narrow sand spit of North Beach into the bay, and churned up the water in a terrible looking whirlpool. It came directly for the town. People on the bay were badly frightened, deserted their houses, and hundreds sought safety in flight. The waterhundreds sought safety in flight. The waterspout was much smaller than at first, but it
still looked dangerous. It struck the steamer
Spring Garden, meored by the sea wall, tore
the upper works and smoke stack away, and,
with a crash, deposited them against Porpall's
bar; smashed in the roof, and windows of
Perpall's, and crushed in the side of the ice
house. It then crossed the town, going southwest, being almost spent. A score of rowboats
were upset in the river. After the spout had
crossed the city rain fell in torrents. When
the Spring Garden was struck the upper works
were carried in the air twenty-five feet. This
is the first waterspout in ten years to strike
this city.

A BABY IN THE VALISE.

Dr. Nobles and Mrs. Hughes Arrested for Killing an Infant.

TOLEDO, July 17 .- Early this morning Parolman Romer walked into the police station with a prisoner carrying a black value in his hands, and ordered the turnkey to lock the man up. The prisoner gave his name as Herbert E. Nobles, M. D., of Stony Ridge, Wood county, and the charge of murder was placed against his name. He was locked up in the padded cell, and upon opening his valise the officers found the body of a male infant, evionly a few hours old, wrapped dently dently only a few hours old, wrapped tightly in cloths. Shortly afterward Mrs. Mary Hughes was arrested charged with being an accessory to the murder.

About 4 o'clock the doctor took the infant, then dead, wrapped it up, and placed it in his valise. He hurried to the depot, and when arrested would have dropped the valise in the river had not a policeman prevented him from doing so. Miss Lutz is the daughter of a wealthy farmer residing near this city.

Hill Freely Backed at Albany.

ALBANY, July 17 .- Senator Eugene S. Ives bet a \$125 suit of clothes and a dinner for eight with Senator Frank B. Arnold to-day that Gov Hill will succeed himself. He offered to repeat he bet, but no Republican Senator would take him. Senator Arnold is a Republican, and represents the Senatorial district in which Warner Miller lives.
Senator Michael C. Murphy, who is opposed to the renomination of Gov. Hill, offered to bet 4500, \$1,000, or \$2,500 that Gov. Hill will get 60,000 majority below the Harlem if he is nominated. He could find no takers. A Republican Senator offered to bet that Gov. Hill will poll 10,000 votes more than President Cleveland in the State, and a Democratic Senator offered to bet two to one that the Governor will poll more votes than the President. These offers were made in the presence of a number of Assemblymen and Senators, and there were no takers. him. Senator Arnold is a Republican, and rep-

They Have Nobody to Hang in Canada. TORONTO, July 17 .- The Canadian jails at present contain no murderers under sentence of death. The officials in the Department of Justice say that this incident is almost with-out precedent.

Special Excursions from New York to Cincinunti. via the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad every Thursday until and including Aug. 30; good to

via the every finired and including Aug. 30; good to return within 15 days.

Only 724 for the round trip.

For tickets and information apply to ticket agents at 12 Fark place. 413, 785, 942 Broadway, Grand Central Station. 62 West 125th st., or 833 Washington st., Broos-

THE THIEVES WERE FIREMEN

IF NOT KEEGAN AND O'CONNOR, WHO WERE THEY?

Messenger Boy Produced who Contra-Keegan Puts in a Copper-Fastened Alibi. In the investigation of the thefts by two fremen on July 7, the day after the Century uilding fire, Harry Harding, a shipping clerk for Earl & Wilson, testified before the Fire Commissioners yesterday that between 12% and I o'clock on the day after the fire he saw two firemen run down the stairs from the third floor. Their coat pockets and the breasts of their coats were buiging. They ran past him o quickly that he could not get a good view of them, but he saw distinctly that one was tall and slender, and that the other was shorter and stouter

Asked to look about the room and see whether he could again recognize the men, he picked out O'Connor and Keegan, the two firemen who have been suspended on suspicion. He said he was almost certain that they were the men, but e refused to identify them positively. Keegar he picked out of a crowd of firemen. He iden ified the stolen collars and cuffs that were lef by some firemen in the yard back of 15 East Sixteenth street as those delivered to him by the finder, a clerk in the employ of a firm at that address.

Belden S. Day, a salesman employed by Long. m ans & Green, testified that he heard a party f four or five persons talking loudly on the sidewalk in front of the store at 15 East Sixeenth street on the day after the fire, between 12 and 1 o'clock. One of them was a district nessenger boy and the other a colored man. Here Lawyer Findley, attorney to the Fire Department, called for the production of a disrict messenger boy who had been waiting in his office. During the previous hearings the district messenger boy had been the subject of much talk. President Purroy was auxious that he should be found, as he thought that he might sid in the identification of the guilty firemen. Chief Broslin had enlisted the services of Inspector Byrnes's staff in the search for the boy. The managers of the different district telegraph companies in the city sent out general alarms for him, and every office in the city had been visited by Chief Breslin and the detectives. They failed to find the boy. The boy of 19 produced yesterday testified that he was William H. Farrell, and that he lived at 225 East Twenty-second street. He said he had been a sneedal messenger for the Union Club. At about noon of the day in question he was walking through Sixteenth street, coming from Sixth avenue toward Union square, when he saw two firemen and a colored man wrangling about something, but they mumbled their words in such low tones that he could not hear what they said, (Little, Earl & Wilson's porter, and several other witnesses had already testified that the talk was very loud.) that he should be found, as he thought that he talk was very loud.

taik was very loud.]
Q.—Did anybody say anything to you? A.—Only the colored man. He asked me to go around to Earl & Wilson's in the century building.
Q.—Did he say what for? A.—No; he only said for me to lel Mr. Wilson to come around.
Q.—Did either of the other men speak to you? A.— And you didn't know anything of their conversa
A.-No, sir I couldn't hear it. Q.-And you dight knew anything of their conversation? A.-No, sir I coolidn't hear it.

The witness stated that one of the two men,
whom he recognized as firemen, walked down
in the basement of Noll & Co, at 15 East Sixteenth street. He did not know why the firman did this, and denied Little's statement,
partly corroborated by other witnesses, to the
effect that he (the witness) had been requested
to take a bundle back to Earl & Wilson's, and
that the fireman's object was to make up this
bundle.

the accused.]
Q.—Describe the other fireman? A.—He was slim and
tail and had a smooth-shaven face.
Q.—Do you see either of the firemen in this room?
The witness cast a hurried glance around the
room, entirely overlooking the accused, and
replied that he did not see either of the men. President Purroy—Look at the accused, O'Connor, and say whether he was one of the men. A. (hurriedly)—No, I'll swear he was not.

Q.—Was Kergan one of them? A.—No, he isn't anything like either of them.

President Purroy—You are positive that neither of the Brennen spoke to you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—An't no one asked you to carry a bundle? A.—No, sir.

Q-Ant no one asked you to carry a bundle? A.—No, sir.

The witness was nervous and pale, but he stuck to his story. He is 19 years old.

The charges against Fireman Keegan were put in evidence to show the existence of a consideracy to steal between O'Connor and Keegan o'Connor's case was then declared closed and the trial of Keegan was resumed. Little, the colored porter of Earl & Wilson, the brinelpal witness, could not identify the telegraph boy, but thought it was the right boy. On cross-examination he testified that Keegan did not have his number on his cap.

Driver Hills repeated his story in corroboration of Little. Casper Walters, the norter for Worthington & Co., on the second floor of the Century building, was recalled, and surprised every one by stating that he was not so sure of his identification of Keegan as he had been. On last Thursday he testified that he had a slight doubt about the identity of O'Connor, but said he was positive of Keegan. Yesterday he qualified this by saying that he had seen a man in the court room so similar to Keegan that he would have found it difficult to decide between them if they had both been in the same dress. He pointed out Keegan's brother Michael as the man who had thus confused aim.

President Purroy—The only resen, then that you

fused him.

President Purroy—The only reason, then, that you have seen a man who looks very much like him? A.—Yes, O.—The man you saw was a fireman ! A.—Yer.

ser, a man who look very mach like limit A.—Les, etc., Q.—The man you saw was a freman! A.—Les, Michael Keegan was called, and testified that he is not a fireman.

Policemen Carter and McVey testified that Little was mistaken in saving that Keegan did not wear his number on his cap.

James Keegan testified that his brother, the defendant, he himself, and James Taft dined together at 200 East Twenty-first street at noon on the day in question, were at the table twenty or twenty-five minutes, and then took a walk down to the fire.

The engine was still working there, and Taft and I crossed the street to see the floor where the fire was, My brother stayed on the other side, and spake to some of the firemen. He joined us in a few minutes, and we went past the engine house in Eighteenth street up to Fifth avenue. There my brother saw a young woman, and crossed over the street to talk to her. He and she walked toward Sixth avenue, a little shead of us. At the corner my brother saw a voing woman, and crossed over the street to talk to her. He and she walked toward Sixth avenue, a little shead of us. At the corner my brother said he had an amountment to meet a man and Taft and Q. It was your brother out of sight, one between the time he came home to dinner and the time you ter; hun at sixth avenue and Eighteenth street? A — No sir.

Q.—Was there any crowd, any colored man chasing him, or any trouble of any kind! A — No, sir.

G. Was there any crowd, any colored man chasing him, or any trouble of any kind? A. No. 817.

Taft corroborated Keegan, Minnie Murphy, a laundress, testified that she met Reegan at Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street, as described. She was on her way from an intelligence office at Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street to her home in Seventeenth street, near Ninth avenue. She had no particular reason for going roundabout to get there, Keegan, she said, left her at Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street and went into a saloon by the side entrance. In a few minutes he came out with two policemen and a colored man.

The messenger boy was recalled, and swore that Keegan was not one of the firemen he had seen. Keegan, the accused fireman, took the stand, and told the same story as his brother. President Purroy questioned him about entering a saloon in uniform, and he turned red.

"Lots of the men do it," he said.

The Commissioners reserved their decision.

The Mills Bill a Terror to Pipe Makers, BUFFALO, July 17. - Ex-Mayor Scoville said to-day: "We are making charcoal pig fron and car wheels entirely irrespective of the tariff. But our pipe business is different. The tariff is a vital thing in that. The Mills bill proposes to cut down the tariff on iron pipe from posses to cut down the tariff on iron pipe from one cent a nound to six-tenths of a cent. That is \$8 a ton reduction. Now, we have never seen the time when we made \$5, and there is not \$4 profit per ton now. You see what that results in. If the Mills bill becomes a law, it just shuts up our shop or reduces the price of labor, for pipe is pretty much all labor. A ton of pipe is a ton of labor. There are 500 men in our employ in the pine works that must necessarily suffer if this Mills free trade programme goes through."

Collided with a Preight Train.

RIBMINGHAM, July 17.—The Louisville and Nashville north-bound cannon-ball train, hand ing the New York and New Orleans elseper, was wrecked south of here early this morning by colliding with a freight train. Bix persons were injured, and two killed outright. No Northern people were hurt.

Drawing-room Cur for PittaBold.

The fast express by the Harlem Rallroad leaving Grand
Central Station at 1:45 P. M. now makes direct connection at Chatham with the Boston and Albany for PittaBeld and North Adams. Drawing-room car through to
Pittafeld Ada.

SETH LOW RESIGNS. He Can't Remain in a Republican Associa-tion and Support a High Tariff.

The First Ward Republican Association in Brooklyn last inight received such another shock as it experienced a year or more ago when Gen. Issae S. Catlin. a Republican war horse, had his name expunged from the roll book and enlisted in the ranks of the triumphant Democracy. Six leading members of the association, headed by Seth Low, who twice led the Republicans to victory in the Mayoralty contests, sent in their resignations, giving as a reason that they could not support the candidates and platform of the Chicago Convention. They have not gone quite so far as Gen Catlin did and joined the Democratic association, but nevertheless they are regarded as likely to be active and valuable allies of Cleveland and Thurman in the present con-The ex-Mayor's fellow seceders are:

William G. Low, his half brother. John L. Mof-

fat. George B. Moffat, G. B. Coggeshall, and

william G. Low, his hair brother. John L. Mofat. George B. Moffat. G. B. Coggeshall, and Henry B. Averill. This is Mr. Low's letter explaining his attitude, and the letters from the others were in a similar strain:

"BROOKLYN, June 29, 1888.

"Chaming Prothingham, Etg. New Larg.
"Deas Shi: I herewith tender my resignation as a member of the First Ward Republican Association. I do so because I am unable to support the party upon the platform recently adopted at Chicago. I believe in protection for the country as a means to an end. I glory in the results achieved under it in the last twenty-five years, but, to my mind, the signs are many that, in not a few directions, protection here has done its perfect work and is now doing harm. Therefore, I believe in a revision of the tariff upon principles directly opposed to the Chicago platform. I had hoped the Republican party would itself undertake to remodel the tariff upon lines that would gradually transfer the industries of the country from an artificial to a rational basis. I believe such a course is demanded by the true interests of labor. The policy actually outlined seems to me full of danger to the country. The higher and the tighter the dam is made the greater will be the des ruction when the flood breaks through, and I cannot helieve that a country so large as the United States can be permanently held aloof from the great trade movements of the outside world.

"I remain in sympathy with the Republican

world.

I remain in sympathy with the Republican party as to many points, and especially am I with them in their attitude toward State matters, but inasmuch as I feel compelled at the present time to be controlled by the foregoing considerations, I deem it proper to place my resignation at the disposal of the association. Respectfully.

EXTRA resignations were accepted without a Respectfully. SETH LOW.

The resignations were accepted without a dissenting voice. Mr. Joshua M. Van Cott expressed his surprise that the gentleman should desert the old party on account of such a slight difference of opinion on the tariff question.

SAFE CRACKING BY DAYLIGHT.

Thieves Get at Monsching's Money while

His Son Sat by the Office Door. Henry Mensching, an agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, has a wholeale eigar business in the front half of the double store on the ground floor of the tenement at 42 Spring street. In the rear of the store, which is separated from the front by a wooden railing, he attends to the affairs of the express comeany. He keeps the money from the dual business in a big safe on the east side of the store back of the railing. On the west side of the store, just in front of the railing, is a door that opens into the hall leading to the stairs of the tenement and also to the vard.

Two men, one tall, smooth-faced and blackeved, and the other short and of light complexion, were seen to enter the hall about 2

eyed, and the other short and of light complexion, were seen to enter the hall about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mensching was at the livington street branch of the express office, and his 21-year-old son Fred was sitting out in front of the store door, smoking and chatting with the butcher from across the street. Mr. Mensching's teroclous building was dozing in the cellar, where he is kept during the day. It is suspected that that is the reason the two men who went into the hall did not make their visit at night, when the dog has the freedom of the store.

The short man went through the hall into the yard and posted himself at one of the non-barred windows in the back of the store. He could see young Mensching sitting out in front, by peering through the window, and he was thus enabled to signal to the tall man, who had stealthly passed through the hall door leading into the front half of the store and crept thence back through the railing gate to the safe, the door of which was ajar. Nobody except the short man who was in the yard saw what the tall man did, but subsequent events make it pretty certain that he next opened the safe door and smashed with a hammer the hinges of an inner door, behind which Mr. Mensching kept his money, pried the door off with a jimmy, and pecketed \$150, Young Mensching heard the bold burglar doing this, and supposed that the noise came from up stairs.

from up stairs.

Just as the burglar started to go, young Mensching thought he would like to smoke a eigar. He got up, went back to get one, and saw the burglar coming through the gate of the wooden railing. He asked him in a sharp tone what he was doing there, and then grabbed him by the coat. Mensching is a well-built and muscular young fellow, but the tail burglar was too much for him. He struck him in the face, threw him to the floor, and bending over him with an uplifted knife, said:

"Lay there. — you. If you move or make a noise 1"li kill you."

The burglar then walked out into the hall

a noise I'il kill you."

The burglar then walked out into the hall and thence to the street. His short companion, in his haste to join him, ran over and knocked down a little girl in the yard. The thioves were out of sight before young Mensching recovered from the effects of the tail one's assault. This is the third daylight robbery that has occurred in the neighborhood. The cash drawers of Vantine's lea and grocery store and Wentzel F. Mashin's clear store, at 37 and 22 respectively, were recently robbed of small sums.

KILLED WITH A BALL BAT.

Charles McLaughita Dies, while his Brother is in the Bospital with a Pistol Wound,

Charles McLaughlin, 24 years old, of 418 West Thirty-second street, died yesterday at his home from a fractured skull, received by being assaulted with a base ball bat on the night of July 7. The police of the West Thirtyseventh street station have arrested his assailants.

The dead man was a brother of John Mc-Laughlin, an alleged member of the Banner Gang, who is in the Roosevelt Hospital with a pistol shot wound received at the hands of Thomas Malone and James Irving on last Wodnesday in a fight at Eleventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street. His assailants escaped after the shooting, but were arrested two days later, and held to await the result of the injury. While investigating the circumstances of the shooting of John, the detectives learned that his brother Charles was lying at home in a critical condition from the effects of an assault. The physician who was attending him certified that his skull was fractured, and that his death was a question of a few days. Charles was able to make a statement, in which he said that he had been assaulted by Denis Casey, Joseph Tenney, and George Kelly. Policeman Conkling arrested Casey and Tenney on Saturday, and they were committed to await the result of McLaughin's finjuries. The prisoners told the police that Kelly struck McLaughin with the bat. after the shooting, but were arrested two days

the police that Kelly struck McLaughlin with
the bat.
It appears that the prisoners and the injured
man and several others had been over in New
Jersey tlaving ball, and all were more or less
under the influence of liquor when they came
back at night, in Thirty-second street, between Kinth and Tenth avenues, a quarrel
arose and McLaughlin was assaulted.
Kelly is a boatman, 30 years old, and lives at
258 Ninth avenue. At 40 clock yesterday afternoon word was sent to the Thirty-seventh
street station that McLaughlin was dead.
One hour later Policeman Darling arrested
Kelly. He denies the assault and will be
taken to court this morning.

MONTREAL, July 17 .-- Charles A. Pitcher, late teller at the Union Bank of Providence. was arraigned this morning on a charge of bringing stelen money into Canada. He plead-ed not guilty and preferred a jury trial. Judge Desnovers committed him for the Court of Queen's Bench, which will sit on Sept. 1.

A Pruities Search for Oil and Gas. LOCK HAVEN, Pa., July 17 .- After expending \$8,000 drilling a test well for gas and oil at Drays Run, this county, the work has been abundaned at a depth of 3.385 feet. The well is one of the deepest in the United States.

Oh! What Yellow Lines. store it to its whiteness with Pyle's Pearline. FUN IN THE STATE CAMP. COL. CAFANAGH ENTERTAINS A COM-

PANY OF CLERGYMEN. good Words for the Discipline of the Sixty. ninth Regiment from Men Competent to Judge-Two Concerts Last Night,

PEEKSKILL CAMP, July 17 .- Seldom has a egiment been blessed while in camp with so many pleasant surroundings and softening influences as have clustered about the camp of the gallant Sixty-ninth during their stay in the State camp this year. Every day the sky has been clear and the bright July sunshine has been tempered with cool winds. Wives, sisters, and sweethearts of the soldiers have filled all the available boarding house and hotel room in the old farm houses around the camp and in Peekskill, and they throng the camp during the pleasant moonlit hours. To-day the clergy took the regiment in hand.

Brevet Father Hugh Gartian did the honors to Father Callahan so well on Sunday that the whole delegation hunted him up at once. Besides Father Callahan of Peckskill, there were the Rev. Father P. H. McCabe of St. Paul's in Harlem, Father Malick Cunnion and Father John Curley of St. Michael's, Father James C. Bigney of Rossville, S. I., and Father Simmons. They called on Col. Cavanagh and Lieut.-Col. Moran in a body, and then went all around among the boys.

"Come in! Come in!" cried the Colonel. "I am glad to see you. Oh! dear," he added. looking into his back tent, "where is that boy?" He was looking for a youth whose mission is apparently to open and carry away ginger ale bottles. The lad was gone, perhaps, to police

bottles. The lad was gone, perhaps, to police some glassware.

"That boy." said the Colonel, "reminds me of the one Gen. Jackson had. 'You miserable rascal,' the Genera: said to him one day when he had been away for a long time. 'I hear that you are indulging in bad habits?' Well, said the delinquent, you mustn't believe all you hear. If I should tell all I hear or you it would give you a very bad character."

The reverend gentlemen smiled and adjourned to the bluff where last Sunday's service was held. Grouped before the little tent that had served as a shield for the altar they posed for a picture. The photographer was a German and his pretty black-eyed wife, arraved in a down gown of white lace, assisted him. She selentifically held a parasol over the camera to cut off the direct sunlight.

"Wink with your eyes as much as you like," said the operator reassuringly.

He prepared to raise the cap of the camera. "Now, then," he said. "Nicen your expressions."

The job was done, but it is suspected that

He prepared to raise the cap of the camera. "Now, then," he said. "Nicen your expressions."

The job was done, but it is suspected that the only one in the group whose pleture will be really fine is Color Bearer Gartlan. All the cleraymen were so abashed by the presence of the lady that their eyes were cast modestly toward the ground, but Gartlan kept his eyes fixed intently on hers, and just as the picture was flashed on the plate a remarkably pleasant smile was on his face.

There was a joily party in camp last night, A tent floor was moved in front of Capt. Hugh Coleman's tent, and vigorous jiggers boat a tattoo on it until time for taps. Capt. Coleman is a fine flute player, and he furnished part of the music. Surgeon Kelly has gone away, and his place is filled by Surgeon William F. Duncan of the Twenty-second, Dr. P. J. Laughlin has also reported. Either Kelly's jokes or his medicines have kept Undertaker Ryan from having a job so far. He left but one man in the hospital. Capt. Cunningham, who was sunstruck some years ago, was overcome with the beat. He will be consider to recome

meritines have kept Undertaker kyan from having a job so far. He left but one man in the hospital. Capit Cunningham, who was sunstruck some years ago, was overcome with the heat. He will be on duty to-morrow. A man fell in a fit induced by the heat while he was on guard duty. Before Kelly got there a kind hand had prepared a dose of sait and water for the man.

"It is a good thing for him, is it not?" asked the amateur physician.

"The best thing in the world," said the doot or kindly. He seized the cup and poured its contents on the ground beside the patient. "He's all right now," said Kelly. "Give him air and take him to the hospital."

Col. Cavanagh added much to-day to the beauty of the guard mount, the prettiest ceremony of camp life, besides conferring a benefit to his men. Instead of the usual detail of 45 men. the number necessary for to-day's duty, he ordered out those also for to-morrow's work, making 90 in all. This is to be done everyday. It will give all the men in the regiment a turn and besides gives each of them a chance to correct any faults of the first day's service on the day alter. The ceremony was the best the camp has seen this year.

"The formation and alignment were perfect," was Capt. Thurston's komment, and Gen. Jackson, the United States officer here, expressed a similar opinion. Every one is pleased with Drum Major Leonar Plagsted's band of the only fault which has been found with their field music. They were too slow.

There was great base ball to-day on the parade ground. The mess hall nine of colored waiters have never been beaten in a full game any season since the camp opened excepting in one game last summer. The Twelth Rogi-

There was great base ball inne of colored waiters have never been beaten in a full game any season since the camp opened excepting in one game last summer. The Twelfth Regiment boys did it then. To-day Company C got out its crack players. They were: Magner. Horn. Loughran, Murphy. Van Ripper, Flynn. Seaton. Flagherry, and Phillips. The latter pitched and Van Ripper caught. They challenged the Camp Stars (the waiters), and beat them 9 to 8. J. A. Reid was the umpire.

The colored men will give a concert in the Y. M. C. A. tent to-night, and the boys can make up for the defeat by helping the collection along.

Col. Cavanagh's code does not include handeufs. "Have a good time, boys," he said last night, "and when taps sound let it end. Any man," he added. "may get a drop too much or get a bit too noisy, but"—and then his face grew stern—"d—n the man that disgraces the Sixty-ninth Regiment!"

The Colonel got a speech from Gen. Jackson last night by introducing him to the men. They cheered the General, the band, and the newsonper men, and then at Col. Cavenagh's special request they gave three rousers for THE SUN reporter.

To-night there is to be fun all along the line. Lieut. Lynch of Company A has a concert troupe who will perform in the company street. They are Sergeant O'Connell. a fute player; Corroral Grealy, a whistler, and Corporal Supple. a singor. Besides all the other music there will be the band concert.

OTTAWA, July 17 .- The recent seizure of two French fishing vessels by cruisers of the Newfoundland Government for taking bait within the limit prohibited to them, has called forth a remonstrance from the French Govornment, which demands an explanation from the British Government. At the time the law was passed, which was a direct blow at the French fishermen, the Government of France took exception to it on the ground that the British Government were giving their sanction to a bill the sole aim of which was to kill the fisheries carried on by French vessels on the Grand Banks.

The attempt to use salt bait has proved a failure. Several American vessels have recently tried it, among them the Gloucester schooner Druid, which took to the banks with her a quantity of salt clam bait. She could eatch nothing, and had to run into Newfoundland for a supply of fresh bait, with which she made a good fare. the British Government. At the time the law

A Bee in his Ear.

MANHEIM, Pa., July 17 .- Farmer Baum sat on a stone to rest the other afternoon, when a see flew into his ear. He and all the members of his family tried to get the insect out, but failed. Then he jumped on the back of his falled. Then he jumped on the back of his fleetest mule and rode five miles to Dr. Brecht at Old Line, the bee all the time working itself still further into the ear. The Doctor looked into the ear, but could see nothing of the bee. He inserted au instrument, but falled to find it. Then he injected a poisonous fluid and in two minutes' time the bee had ceased digring. The Doctor says the insect will come out piecemeal.

Bebring Sen Seigures. OTTAWA, July 17 .- The British Columbia

Board of Trade are again pressing the British and Canadian Governments to come to an understanding with the United States authorities derstanding with the United States authorities regarding the seizure of Canadian sealers in Behring Sea. The Board represents that the delay in adjusting the difficulties has tended to greatly disturb and curtail the operations of the sealing fleet at the same time censuring the British Government for the spathy shown in the matter in not demanding proper compensation from the United States for losses already inflicted.

Constitutionality of the Local Option Act. Terrors, July 17,-The Court of Errors and Appeals was in conference several hours to-day, and it is known that the local option cases were fully considered, but the Court's decision on the constitutionality of the Local Option set will not be made public until suly \$1, which will be opinion day. GEN. SHERIDAN WORSE.

New Complications Which, it is Said, Ren der His Case Hopeless, Nonquitt. July 17 .- The current report which comes from Gen. Sheridan's sick cham ber to-day is to the effect that his condition is further complicated by cirrhosis of the liver. which has recently supervened. Such a complication, it is said by physicians, would render

recovery impossible, although the sufferer may Hee for many wooks. LATER.-Gen. Sheridan continues comfortable. His stomach is still a source of trouble, and causes some anxiety. He is blessed with a voracious appetite, and, if permitted, the indulgence would so overload his digestive organs as to seriously affect the general tone of his health. It is now said that the report that he is affected with cirrhosis of the liver is not true. His sole disease is valvular inefficiency of the heart and incurable organic difficulties.

never be able to reenter active service. Among recent visitors was Major Campbell. commandant at Fort Warren. Nonquitt is now army headquarters of the United States, and the headquarters' flag floats from the hotel. This is to-night's bulletin:

He may live ten minutes or ten weeks, but will

This is to-night's building in density of the control of the contr

CASH RESPONSES TO THE MAYOR. BRR.50 Added Testerday to the Fund for Boycotted Foreman Hartt.

The response to the Mayor's appeal in behaif of O. M. Hartt, whom the Knights of Labor have kept out of work for eighteen months, as he says, began to be heard from early yesterday morning. The first mail was burdened with eash in installments varying from silver quarters to a \$50 check. The following is a list of the contributions thus far received:

F.W. \$1; Hanerford, \$15; H. S. Chandler, \$5; W. S., \$1; T. C., \$5; E. S. Renwick, \$25; "A Lover of Justice," \$1; "Ergo." \$1; W. B. Farsons, \$2; Law and Urder," \$50; F. R. Chambers, \$1; F. Bescher, \$1; H. S., \$5; "Liberty to Labor," \$5; Unknown, \$1; B. T., \$2; "A Lover of Liberty," \$5; Leopoid Weil, \$2; O. T. Mackey, \$10; H. Tuelf, \$50 cents; T. Lichtensien, \$50 cents; Lamman & Kemp, \$100; F. M. and J. M., \$2; Fred Orth, \$10; Cavanagh, \$10; Cavanagh, \$10; F. M. S., \$2; G. A. A. Krehbiel, \$5; Cash, \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. H. S., \$2; G. A. A. Krehbiel, \$5; Cash, \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. H. S., \$2; G. A. A. Krehbiel, \$5; Cash, \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. H. S., \$2; G. A. A. Krehbiel, \$5; Cash, \$1; J. N. S., \$2; F. K. \$10; Alexander, Hamilton, \$45; Friend, \$5; F. K. \$10; Alexander, Hamilton, \$45; Friend, \$5; F. K. \$10; Alexander, Hamilton, \$45; F. Friend, \$5; Cash, \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. N. M. S. F. K. \$10; Alexander, Hamilton, \$45; F. S. Friend, \$5; Cash, \$1; J. N. M., \$1; J. N with cash in installments varying from silver

You. 20 cents, and L. Darde. St. Total, \$482.00, inclusive of the Mayor's \$100.

Among the contributors were several mechanics, who came in with their tools under their arms and left small contributions, but asked that their names be not published. Some of them said that they were compelled to be members of the Knights of Labor themselves, but that they were opposed to many of the methods of that noble order.

George T. Worley and James McDonald, who were jointly indicted with John E. Gill and others of District Assembly 31. K. of L., who pleaded guilty on Thursday last to an indictment for conspiring to destroy the business of Gardiner & Estea. Hart's employers, also pleaded guilty in Recorder Smyth's court yesterday, and sentence was suspended.

BOOKS STOLEN IN THE POST OFFICE, A New Man Put In the Customs Bureau to Keep a Sharp Lookout.

For a year past packages containing books have been missed from the customs bureau of the Post Office, of which Special Customs Inspector John M. Wilson was in charge, and Deputy Collector C. H. Hawke was asked by Collector Magone to discover how the books got away. Mr. Hawke reports that forty-three packages, containing fifty-four books, have been stolen from the bureau in a year, but how or by whom it was impossible to ascertain, as all these thefts had occurred under Wilson's administration. Collector Magone deemed it advisable to remove him. The Collector said yesterday that Wilson had not been dismissed from the service, but would merely be transferred to another department.

"I concluded," he said yesterday, "that perhaps another man might be more successful than Mr. Wilson in ferreting out the thieves, and I therefore appointed Angus Bissell to Mr. Wilson's place for that purpose. I haven't appointed him, because I have no power to do so. Mr. Bissell has been in another department of the service all along."

It is said that Bissell is a connection of President Cleveland's former law partner. Collector Magone to discover how the books

KILLED BY A FLOWER POT.

It Pell From a Fourth-Story Window and Fractured Little Katle Dunne's Skull.

One week ago last Sunday, Katie Dunne, aged 4 years, sat in her sister's lap in the yard at their house, 400 First avenue. Her head was leaning forward when a large flower pot fell from a fourth-story window and laid open her scalp. The flower pot belonged to a man named Spellman, who had accidentally knocked it off the window sill with a towel with which he was driving flies from his room.

The little girl's mother picked her up and ran with her to Believue Hospital, where the wound was dressed. Mrs. Dunne took the child home, and she seemed to improve rapidly. On Thursday iast the little girl's condition became worse, and she was admitted to the ly. On Thursday jast the little girl's condition became worse, and she was admitted to the hospital. Dr. Erdmann found that her skull was fractured at the base. She gradually grow worse and died last night from traumatic tetanus, or lockjaw, due to the fracture.

Bayonne Doce Not Want Passale Water. Bayonne City, it is said, will within a few weeks begin a suit against Jersey City to compel the latter city to furnish it with a good supply of pure and wholesome water. Bayonne has a contract with Jersey City to supply her gallons for it. The water furnished is from the Passaic River, and is the same stuff used in Jersey City as drinking water. It is alleged by Bayonne that the water furnished is not fit to drink, and that unless its quality is improved at once Jersey City is liable for damages. Col. Fuller, City Attorney of Bayonne, has been instructed by the Common Council to take steps to have the contract fulfilled at once. The suit will be based on the recent analysis of the water made by Prol. Austin, who says the water contains much suspended matter, and is positively urhealthful and dangerous. gallons for it. The water furnished is from the

Mr. Bandati Gaining.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Mr. Randall's condition is fairly satisfactory to-day. There were indications of a recurrence of some of the unfavorable symptoms this morning, but they were promptly overcome, and he continues to rest quietly and to gather strength.

Mr. ltandall had another slight hemorrhage during the day. It was quickly checked, and did not affect to any considerable extent his general condition. He takes nourishment and is bright and cheerful, though very weak and debilitated.

A Skilled Chinese Woodworker.

Lee Young, a noted Chinese woodworker or joiner, of San Francisco, arrived here yesterday to take charge of the fancy woodwork of the new Chinese town hall in course of construction at 16 Mott street. It is said that Lee is the most skilful Chinaman of his profession in the United States, and he can make chairs, profession in the United States, and he can make chairs, athles achinet cases and even houses, without the sale of a single out. Lee houng said, white taiking with a six reporter, that American cabinet workers could not earn their tobace, money in China, as most of their work, while crand to the eye, was course in construction. Any skittil Chinese woodworker, he said, could make a bedstead that would be worth \$10,000 in China, but it wouldn't pay to make such a one here as it would take three years' time, and no American would be willing to pay such a price for a bedstead except as a curjosity. In China, he said, bedsteads are valued as ornaments, as pianos are here.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Princess Christian has gone to Berlin to visit the Downer Empress Victoria.

Nr. Oscar & Straus, the United States Minister to Turkey, intrived in London pesterday.

Burgians entered the house of Wilson Houghton, an old man at Tilbury Centre, on Monday night, atole \$30, and shot Mr. Houghton, who died yesterday.

The police have just completed. The police have just completed a census of the District of Coumbia, which shows the total population to be 218, 157—white population, 140,435; cebored, 72,552.

Mr. Albert Tower of Fourbkeepsie a short time ago gave 563,091 toward paying for the new Christ Church there, and has just given as additional 252, 1921 for a new lower for the church rave \$60(00) toward paying for the new Christ Church there, and has just given an additional \$22,097 for a new tower for the church.

Monday night at Waverly, N. Y. Jehnny Collins got into a small frame building used as an oil room, and strict a match, which set by thit. He limbs were entirely burned oil, said he was dead when found.

A savage bloodhount, owned by Nichotas Smith of Strauss street, East Suffalo, got loose Monday night and attacked two boys Joseph slippel and Antheny Smith, lacerating them so badly about the head that it is feared they will die.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO JERSEYMEN'S LAST DAY. ONE TO BE HANGED IN JERSEY CITY

AND ONE IN FREEHOLD. Benry Eberts, who Murdered his Wife, and

Kearney, the Negro, who Murdered Mrs. Purcell, Both Keep up their Courage, When the Jersey City town clock on top of the old First Presbyterian Church strikes 10 this morning Waiter Van Hise, a son of James Van Hise, New Jersey's professional hangman. Hudson county iall, and Henry Ebert, the man who murdered his invalid wife last February. and who afterward tried to take his own life, will be hanged. Ebert's last full day on earth was one of anxious waiting, hoping against hope that the single chance remaining for his life. the Court of Pardons' decision would favor him.

At 6 o'clock in the morning, when he arose atter a good night's sleep, he said: "Well, Ma.

Meury, my brother Fred and Mr. Daly (his lawyer) will be here to-day with good news for me." The manner in which he said it, however, showed that he had almost given up hope.

and had made up his mind that he must die.

At noon there were no tidings, and his usual hearty dinner was sent up to him. He dallied with the food for some time before he ate. finally pushing it away from him altogether. It remained there a few minutes, and he sat It remained there a few minutes, and he set down again and ate everything that was given him. Afterward he filled his pipe with tobacce, and lighting it he went to the window and set down. He talked over little after dinper, and appeared to be growing sensible of his terrible situation. The entire set of his terrible situation. The content of his part is window. About 5 o'clock the Rev. M. Meery, his spiritual adviser, called at the jail. He had just come from Tranton with the news that the Court of Pardons had requised to interfere in the case, and that Ebert's last hope was gone. He disliked the task he had of informing the condemned man, but there was no one else to do it, so he went to Ebert's cell. Ebert had been watching for him and sprang to meet him when he came in, Mr. Meury shook his head. Ebert understood and turned away for an instant. When he looked at the minister again his face was brighter than before and he said: "Well. I suppose it's all right now." Mr. Meury stayed with him for an hour or more and then started for his home. At 8 o'clock he asked his keeper if they would not get his supper for him. He got a substantial meal, which he ate with evident relish, and again resumed pacing his cell and smoking. His brother called to see him about 6 o'clock, but Jailer Birdsall refused to allow him to go to his cell, fearing that he might do some harm or give the condemned man poison or some instrument with which he might kill himself. Two or three of Ebert's friends also called, but they were not allowed to see him.

The wall be happed to the sound of the him of the said he never cold so not man a agood one, and is sure that he will not be hanged for his crime.

The wife of Richard Kearney, the negro who will be hanged in Freehold to-day for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Purcell at Elberon, spent the greater part of yesterday with him to down again and ate everything that was given him. Afterward he filled his pipe with tobacca, and lighting it he went to the window and see

and said:
"Well, let it go; you have done your duty,"

Little more than a year ago the St. Clare Home, at 152 West Fifteenth street, was established to afford safe shelter and a comfortable boarding house to some of the self-supporting young women who are em some of the self-supporting young women who are employed at small salaries. As the benefits of the Home became known, the applicants for admission increased until in order to prevent disappointment and rejection of many deserving young women, it became necessary to take a much larger house. This was found at 150 West Fourteenth attest and now the managers appeal to the housekeepers of the city for bedsteads, mattresses, appeals and rugs with which to furnish the rooms. If a postal card be sent to the Rev. Mother Clare, C. S. P., 150 West Fourteenth street, city, she will send for articles offered.

The Edison's Phonograph Company.

It was rumored in Wall street yesterday that Edison's phonograph had been sold to an English syndi-cate for \$250,000. Mr. John C. Tomlinson, Mr. Edison's cate for \$250,000. Mr. John C. Tomilinson, Mr. Edison's lawyer, curtly dismissed the story with the remark, "Not a word of truth in."

The American rights in the phonograph patents have been transferred to a company with \$1,200,000 capital, of which Mr. T. E. Edison is President, and the old Phonograph Company, formed on the basis of the first phonograph invented by Mr. Edison, has been taken into the new one on satisfactory terms. All ownership abroad rests in Mr. T. E. Edison himself.

Mayor Hewitt will be Around To-day. Mayor Hewitt was not at the City Hall yesmayor Howitt was not at the City Hall yes-terday. Sick headache, to which he is subject periodi-cally, kept him away. He had a headache when he went home on Monday afternoon, and it upset his nerves so that rest became necessary. He denied himself to all callers yesterday, as is his habit when he is out of aorts, and as a result he was very much better last night. He sent down word to a view reporter that he was all right, and would be at his office in the City Hall as usual to-day.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 64°: 6 A. M. 64°: 9 A. M. 70°: 12 M. 77°: 8:30 P. M. 64°: 6 P. M. 72°: 9 P. M. 68°: 12 midnish, 66°, Average 70%; Average on July 17, 1867, 81%;

Signal Office Prediction.

For New England and eastern New York. slightly warmer, fair, followed on Wednesday afternoon by stationary temperature, and in Vermont and western New York by local rains, southeasterly winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, slightly warmer, fair, followed on the Saryland, slightly warmer, fair, followed on the Saryland, slightly warmer, fair, followed on winds.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North
Carolina, slightly warmer, fair, southeasterly winds.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music in Mount Morris Park this evening at 8 o'clock, Collector Magone yesterday appointed James H. Ola-ney an inspector at 54 a day, and Patrick Sheahan, la-borer, at 8750 a year. porer, at \$750 a year.

Ben Hogan the reformed pugilist, will speak at the west side noonday prayer meeting at 281 Greenwich street every day this week. A man went to sleep on the stringpiece of the pier at the foot of Fifth street tast night, fell into the river, and was drowned. He left his hat behind him. An allowance of \$10,000 was granted yesterday to Mary Irene Hoys for her support and maintenance by Judge Van Hoesen of the Court of Common Pleas.

Application was made to Judge O'Brien in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal from the co-viction of Lawyer John R. Bunn for helping rob the Bank of the Manhattan Company.

M. Dunn for helping rob the Bank of the Manhattan Company.
George H. Pride holds \$1,737.50 in coupons of the Indiananolis. Decatur and Western Railroad Company which have not been paid. He has brought sait in the Supreme Court to recover the amount, and vesterday obtained an attachment against the property of the commany in this biate.

The Health Department grainbles because a large procretion of the records of births, marriages, and deaths received for filing are written in amiline mix, which will become disgrible in a few years and requests that in documents sent them no more fusitive ink, but only good and permanent black iron ink be used.

Subway Commissioner dibbens sent word to the District Autoney's office yesterlay that the postponed examination in the sphway floards or iminal proceedings and that he would like to have the District Automy represented at the hearing. Mr. Foster was assigned to the case.

the case.

Judge O'Brien was asked yesterday to punish lienry if Jacons, leaves of the Third Avenue Theatre, for contempt of tourst for lawing refined to may his rent to a receiver recently appointed by the Court. Jacobs had not the rent to the old owner. It was ured in his behalf that he had not heard of the appointment of a receiver. The motion was withdrawn upon payment of the receiver. The motion was withdrawn upon payment of the receiver's counse!